

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A computer-implemented method of allocating digital content subscription revenue, the method comprising:

receiving, via a user interface, a value for each of a plurality of coefficient drivers,
wherein each coefficient driver provides information defining a market value of a creator of
digital content;

dynamically setting a conditioning coefficient based on the selected coefficient driver
values;

receiving usage information relating to usage of the digital content of digital content in a
digital content aggregation;

identifying a conditioning coefficient relating to a subset of digital works in the digital
content aggregation; and

generating a revenue allocation for the digital content based on the dynamically set
conditioning coefficient and the usage information, the revenue allocation affecting a royalty
payment made to the creator of the digital content.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the conditioning coefficient is
dynamically set further based on derived from a measure of usage for the digital content
calculated using the usage information from a plurality of digital service providers.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the conditioning coefficient is
dynamically set further based on comprises a preset value corresponding to a subjective measure
of marketability for the digital content.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the creator of the digital content is an coefficient corresponds to an author of the digital content.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4, wherein identifying dynamically setting the conditioning coefficient further comprises retrieving the coefficient a coefficient driver value from a contract data repository.

6. to 8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: periodically reevaluating the dynamically set conditioning coefficient; and outputting a report if the reevaluated conditioning coefficient has fluctuated 8, wherein identifying the conditioning coefficients comprises retrieving the conditioning coefficients from a central data repository to enable continuous updates to revenue allocation models.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 claim 7, wherein generating the revenue allocation further comprises:

~~averaging the preset values for each of a plurality of digital works in the digital content aggregation to create a composite conditioning coefficient for each of the digital works; and multiplying the composite dynamically set conditioning coefficient by the usage information.~~

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein generating the revenue allocation further comprises normalizing data during multiplication to create a royalty percentage of subscription revenue for ~~each digital work~~ the digital content used in a given period.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein ~~the conditioning coefficients comprise at least one of the following: the information concerning the market value of the creator of the~~

digital content includes a number of top ten songs for the creator, a an artist; number of platinum records for the creator, a artist; number of years the artist creator has been with a recording company, a label; number of records produced by the creator artist; and a popularity ranking for the creator artist.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising receiving digital asset metadata from a digital asset management system to facilitate assigning of digital content aggregations and the generating of the revenue allocation.

15. (Currently Amended) A data processing system for allocating digital content subscription revenue, the system comprising:

a user interface configured to receive a value for each of a plurality of coefficient drivers, wherein each coefficient driver provides information defining a market value of a creator of digital content; and

a subscription conditioning module configured to:

dynamically set a conditioning coefficient based on the selected coefficient driver values,

receive usage information relating to usage of the digital content, and generate a revenue allocation for the digital content based on the dynamically set conditioning coefficient and the usage information, the revenue allocation affecting a royalty payment made to the creator of the digital content

a processor;

an input/output system;

a database; and

a revenue conditioning server configured to calculate revenue allocations for digital content in an aggregation of digital content by allocating earned revenue for the aggregation as a whole based upon actual usage of the digital content and a conditioning coefficient.

16. to 19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The data processing system of claim 15, wherein the subscription conditioning module further 19, wherein the revenue conditioning server comprises a back-end server having document routing, mapping and transformation, transaction logging, subscriber management, security certification, and workflow orchestration elements.

21. (Currently Amended) A data processing system for allocating digital content subscription revenue, the system comprising:

means for receiving a value for each of a plurality of coefficient drivers, wherein each coefficient driver provides information defining a market value of a creator of digital content;

means for dynamically setting a conditioning coefficient based on the selected coefficient driver values;

means for receiving usage information relating to usage of the digital content; and

means for generating a revenue allocation for the digital content based on the dynamically set conditioning coefficient and the usage information, the revenue allocation affecting a royalty payment made to the creator of the digital content

means for processing data;

means for storing data on a storage medium;

means for initializing the storage medium;

first means for receiving digital content usage data;

second means for receiving one or more conditioning coefficients relating to author-specific valuations of digital content;

third means for receiving earned subscription revenue data;

means for calculating revenue allocations per digital asset, wherein the revenue allocations vary with amount of usage of each digital asset in a given time period, and wherein the revenue allocations vary with the one or more conditioning coefficients; and

means for transmitting the revenue allocations per digital asset.

22. to 27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently Amended) A machine-readable medium having stored thereon one or more sequences of instructions for causing one or more machines to perform operations comprising:

receiving, via a user interface, a value for each of a plurality of coefficient drivers, wherein each coefficient driver provides information defining a market value of a creator of digital content;

dynamically setting a conditioning coefficient based on the selected coefficient driver values;

receiving usage information relating to usage of the digital content of digital content in a digital content aggregation;

~~identifying a conditioning coefficient relating to a subset of digital works in the digital content aggregation;~~ and

generating a revenue allocation for the digital content based on the dynamically set conditioning coefficient and the usage information, the revenue allocation affecting a royalty payment made to the creator of the digital content.

29. to 39. (Cancelled)

40. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising displaying a coefficient drivers entry page that displays each of the plurality of coefficient drivers, wherein the value for each of the plurality of coefficient drivers is selected by a user via the coefficient drivers entry page.

41. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising receiving a user selection that enables each of the plurality of coefficient drivers to be selected.

42. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the value for each of the plurality of coefficient drivers is selected using a predefined range of numbers associated with each of the plurality of coefficient drivers.

43. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein selecting the value for each of the plurality of coefficient drivers further comprises importing stored coefficient driver values from an electronic contract.

44. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the dynamically set conditioning coefficient increases if a number of platinum records associated with the creator increases.

45. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the royalty payment comprises:
a participation portion representing an evenly split percentage of assets and that disregards the conditioning coefficient or the usage information; and
a earned revenue portion calculated using the conditioning coefficient and the usage information.

46. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein generating the revenue allocation further comprises:

- generating a conditioned basic flat rate revenue allocation;
- generating a multiple-conditioned basic flat rate revenue allocation;
- generating a basic usage rate revenue allocation;
- generating a conditioned basic usage rate revenue allocation;
- generating a multiple-conditioned basic usage rate revenue allocation;
- generating a conditioned participation flat rate revenue allocation;
- generating a multiple conditioned participation flat rate revenue allocation;
- generating a participation usage rate revenue allocation;
- generating a conditioned participation usage rate revenue allocation; and
- generating a multiple-conditioned participation usage rate revenue allocation.

47. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the usage information relates to a total number of downloads or streams of the digital content.

48. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising causing the royalty payment to be made to the creator of the digital content based on the revenue allocation.

49. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the dynamically set conditioning coefficient exhibits a linear or non-linear mathematical relationship with the coefficient driver values.